

xx Identifying a modulator of gene expression for drug designing, by
 pt contacting a compound library with a cell expressing an anti-cell death
 pt gene and reporter gene, and determining alteration in reporter gene
 pt expression -

Claim 32; Fig 7A; 53pp; English.

The present sequence represents a BCMA (not defined) polypeptide. BCMA is a necrosis factor (NF)- κ B activator. The method of the invention is used to identify compounds which modulate BCMA activity (and thus NF- κ B activity). The specification describes a method of identifying a polypeptide which increases gene expression from a promoter. The method involves contacting a library of with a cell which expresses a recombinant anti-cell death gene and a reporter gene operably linked to the promoter, and then determining whether the expression of the reporter gene is altered as a result of contact with library. The method is useful for identifying polypeptides which increase or decrease gene expression from a promoter. The BCMA polypeptide or nucleic acid are useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer, apoptosis, viral infections, inflammatory response, such as rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease or septic shock. BCMA is useful for identifying compounds that modulate NF- κ B expression and thus for drug designing.

SQ Sequence 184 AA;

Query Match	100.0%;	Score 964;	DB 21;	length 184;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. NO. 1.3e-95;		
Matches 184;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

QY 1 M L M M G G C S Q N E Y F D S L I H A C I P C O L R C S S N P P L T C O R Y C N A S V T N S V K G T A I L M T C L 60

Db 1 M L M M G G C S Q N E Y F D S L I H A C I P C O L R C S S N P P L T C O R Y C N A S V T N S V K G T A I L M T C L 60

QY	61	GLSLIIISLAVPLMFLLRKISEPLKDFKNGSGLLGMANIDLEKSTGDEIILPRGIE	120
Db	61	GLSLIIISLAVPLMFLLRKISEPLKDFKNGSGLLGMANIDLEKSTGDEIILPRGIE	120

Qy	121 YTVECTCEDCICKSKPRVDSHCHFLPAMEEGATILLTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180
Db	121 YTVECTCEDCICKSKPRVDSHCFLPAMEEGATILLTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180

Qy	181	ISAR	184
Db	181	ISAR	184

ULF 2
94001

AAV94001 standard; Protein; 184 AA.

AC MAY 94 001;

DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)

DE A human BCMA protein, a B cell protein related to TACI.

Human, BRA3x2; TAC1 receptor; extracellular domain; BCMA; B cell protein, transmembrane activator and CAML-interactor; tumor necrosis factor, TNF znt4 activity; antibody production; autoimmune disease; amyloidosis; systemic lupus erythematosus; washtena gravis; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; ascemia; bronchitis; emphysema; pyelonephritis; end stage renal failure; glomerulonephritis; vasculitis; nephritis; renal neoplasia; multiple myeloma; lymphoma; light chain neuropathy; immune response; immunosuppression; graft rejection; joint pain; graft versus host disease; inflammation; swelling; anaemia; hypertension; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; Crohn's disease; septic shock, renal artery stenosis; occlusion; cholestasis; renal emboli.

OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200049716-A2.

XX 13-JUL-2000
PD

PF 07-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00396

PR 07-JAN-1999; 99US-0226533

PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC

PI Gross JA, Xu W, Madden K, Yee DP,

DR WPI; 2000-452538/39.

XX

PT renal disease, graft versus host disease, and inflammation, comprises
 PT administering a BR4332, TACI or BCMA extracellular domain polypeptide -
 XX
 PS Disclosure, Page 152, 175pp; English.

Disclosure; Page 152; 175pp; English.

CC The znt4 gene encodes a human BCMA protein, a B cell protein.
CC related to transmembrane activator and CAML-interactor (TACI) receptor.
CC TACI is a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) receptor. The extracellular
CC domain of BR43x2 (an isoform of TACI), TACI or BCMA (a related B cell
CC protein) receptor contain a cysteine rich domain, and are used for
CC inhibiting znt4 activity. Znt4 is a TNF ligand. They may also be used
CC for inhibiting BR43x2, TACI or BCMA receptor-ligand engagement associated
CC with activated or resting B lymphocytes, effector T-cells, or with
CC antibody production. The antibody production is associated with an
CC autoimmune disease selected from systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia
CC gravis, multiple sclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. The znt4 activity
CC and BR43x2, TACI or BCMA receptor-ligand engagement is associated with
CC asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and stage renal failure,
CC glomerulonephritis, vasculitis, nephritis, pyelonephritis, renal
CC amyloidosis, multiple myelomas, lymphomas, light chain neuropathy,
CC myelodysplasia, moderating immune response, immunosuppression, graft
CC rejection, graft versus host disease, inflammation, insulin dependent
CC diabetes mellitus, Crohn's disease, joint pain, swelling, anaemia, or
CC septic shock. BR43x2, TACI, and BCMA polypeptides, fusions, antibodies,
CC agonists or antagonists can be used to treat hypertension, renal artery
CC stenosis, or occlusion, and cholesterol or renal emboli.

Sequence 184 AA

Query Match	100.0%	Score 964;	DB 21;	Length 184;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 1.3e-95;		
Matches 184;	0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

QY	DB
1	1
MLMAGGCGCONEFYDLSLHACIPOLRGCSNTPPLTCORCMASVTNSYKGNMILMTCL	MLMAGGCGCONEFYDLSLHACIPOLRGCSNTPPLTCORCMASVTNSYKGNMILMTCL
60	60

QY	61	GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRLKDISSEPLKDEKFNKNTSGGLGMANIDLEKSRGDEIILPRGLE	120
Db	61	GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRLKISSSEPLKDEKFNKNTSGGLGMANIDLEKSRGDEIILPRGLE	120

QY	121	YTVECTCEDCICKSPKVDSDHCCPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCKSLPALSAITEIEKS	180
Db	121	YTVECTCEDCICKSPKVDSDHCCPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCKSLPALSAITEIEKS	180

Qy	181	ISAR	184	
	181	ISAR	184	
Db				

RESULT 3
AAE09241

ID AAE09241 standard; Protein; 184 AA.

AC AAE09241;

DT 19-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human BCMA protein.
XX
XX Human; TNF; tumour necrosis factor; TALL-1; APRIL; TNF receptor;
KW TNF; TACI; BCMA; therapy; cancer; leukaemia; myeloma; lymphoma;
KW autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;
KW psoriasis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200160397-A1.
XX
XX 23-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 28-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US32378.
XX
XX 16-FEB-2000; 2000US-0182938.
XX 22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226986.
XX
XX (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
XX Ashkenazi AJ, Dodge KH, Grewal I, Kim KJ, Marsters SA, Pileri RM,
XX Yan M;
XX WPI; 2001-541628/60.
XX N-PSDB; AAD15902.
XX
XX Inhibiting or neutralizing TALL-1 or APRIL polypeptide biological
XX activity, for treating autoimmune disorders and cancer, comprises
XX exposing the cells to TALL-1 or APRIL polypeptide agonists or
XX antagonists -
XX
XX Example 2; Fig 2; 160pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to methods of using one or more agonists or
XX antagonists to modulate the activity of the members of TNF (tumour
XX necrosis factor) especially TALL-1, APRIL and TNF receptor (TNFR)
XX e.g. TACI or BCMA. The method is useful for treating pathological
XX conditions or diseases associated with increased TALL-1 and APRIL
XX expression or activity. TALL-1 and APRIL antagonists are used to
XX block the interaction between APRIL and TALL-1 with TACI or BCMA.
XX They are useful for treating a mammal suffering from cancer such
XX as leukaemia, lymphoma, myeloma, cancers of lung and colon and
XX autoimmune diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis,
XX psoriasis and lupus erythematosus. The present sequence is human
XX BCMA protein.
XX
XX Sequence 184 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 964; DB 22; Length 184;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-95;
XX Matches 184; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 MLQWAGGQSONEYFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASTNSVKGNTALIMTCL 60
XX |||||
XX 1 MLQWAGGQSONEYFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASTNSVKGNTALIMTCL 60
XX |||||
XX 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
XX |||||
XX 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
XX |||||
XX 121 YVEBCTCEDCIKSPKVDSDHCFFPLPAMEBAGATILVTKNDYCKSLPALSAIEIKS 180
XX |||||
XX 121 YVEBCTCEDCIKSPKVDSDHCFFPLPAMEBAGATILVTKNDYCKSLPALSAIEIKS 180
XX |||||
XX 181 ISAR 184
XX |||||
XX 181 ISAR 184
XX |||||
XX Db 181 ISAR 184
XX |||||
XX
XX RESULT 4
XX AAE00506
XX ID AAE00506 standard; Protein; 184 AA.
XX
XX

AC AAE00506;
XX
XX 31-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human B cell maturation protein (BCMA).
XX
XX Human; A Proliferation Inducing Ligand Receptor; APRIL-R; cytostatic;
KW gene therapy; cancer; nephrotropic; renal disorder; autoimmune disease;
KW carcinoma; lung; colon; breast; prostate; Grave's disease; hypertension;
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; SLE; inflammation; cardiovascular disease;
KW B-cell lympho-proliferative disorder; BCM; immunosuppressive disease;
KW organ transplantation; HIV; human immunodeficiency virus; TNF;
KW tumour necrosis factor; BCMA; B cell maturation protein.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200124811-A1.
XX
XX 12-APR-2001.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US27579;
XX
XX PF 06-OCT-1999; 99US-0157933;
XX PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181807;
XX PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215688;
XX
XX (BIOI) BIOGEN INC.
XX (APOT-) APOTEC R & D SA.
XX
XX Schneider P, Thompson J, Cachero T, Ambrose C, Rennett P;
XX WPI; 2001-266242/27.
XX N-PSDB; AAD03844.
XX
XX Treating a mammal for a condition associated with undesired cell
XX proliferation such as cancer or carcinoma, comprises administering a
XX composition comprising A Proliferation Inducing Ligand Receptor
XX (APRIL-R) antagonist -
XX
XX Claim 3; Fig 3A; 85pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of treating a mammal for a condition
XX associated with undesired cell proliferation such as cancer or
XX carcinoma. The method involves administering a composition comprising
XX A Proliferation Inducing Ligand Receptor (APRIL-R) also referred as
XX B cell maturation protein (BCM or BCMA) antagonist that antagonises the
XX interaction between APRIL and its cognate receptor(s). This method is
XX useful for treating undesired cell proliferation such as cancer or
XX carcinoma e.g. human lung carcinoma, colon carcinoma, breast carcinoma,
XX prostate carcinoma, and other carcinomas whose proliferation is modulated
XX by APRIL. It is also useful for treating autoimmune diseases (Grave's
XX disease, systemic lupus erythematosus-SLE); hypertension, cardiovascular
XX diseases, renal disorders, B-cell lympho-proliferative disorders,
XX immunosuppressive diseases, organ transplantation, inflammation and
XX human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and for treating, suppressing or
XX altering an immune response involving a signalling pathway between
XX APRIL-R and its ligand. APRIL-R DNA is also useful in gene therapy.
XX The present sequence is human APRIL-R also referred as BCMA or
XX BCM protein.
XX
XX Sequence 184 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 964; DB 22; Length 184;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-95;
XX Matches 184; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 1 MLQWAGGQSONEYFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASTNSVKGNTALIMTCL 60
XX |||||
XX 1 MLQWAGGQSONEYFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASTNSVKGNTALIMTCL 60
XX |||||
XX 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
XX |||||
XX 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
XX |||||
XX Db 181 ISAR 184
XX |||||
XX
XX

QY 121 YTVVECTGDCIKSKPKVDSHCPPLPAMEBGAATLVTTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180
 DB 121 YTVVECTGDCIKSKPKVDSHCPPLPAMEBGAATLVTTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180
 QY 181 ISAR 184
 DB 181 ISAR 184

RESULT 5
 AAB60698 standard; Protein; 184 AA.
 ID AAB60698 standard; Protein; 184 AA.
 AC AAB60698;
 XX
 DT 22-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human BAFF receptor (BAFF-R).

Human BAFF-R; BAFF receptor; TNF family; immunoregulatory agent; immune-related disorder; B-cell growth inhibitor; BCMA; B-cell maturation inhibitor; immunoglobulin production inhibitor; autoimmune disorder; B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder; hypertension; renal disorder; immunosuppressive disorder; HIV infection; organ transplantation; anti-inflammatory; systemic lupus erythematosus; autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; Grave's disease; multiple myeloma; B-cell carcinoma; leukaemia; rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis; lymphoma; gene therapy; cancer; tumour.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO200112812-A2.
 PD 22-FEB-2001.
 XX
 PF 16-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US22507.
 XX
 PR 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149378.
 PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181584.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000US-0183536.
 XX
 PA (BIO) BIOGEN INC.
 PA (APOT-) APOTEC R & D SA.
 XX
 PI Mackay F, Browning J, Ambrose C, Techopp J, Schneider P, Thompson J;
 WPI; 2001-202866/20.
 N-PSDB; AAF59998.

Inhibiting dendritic cell-induced B-cell growth, maturation and B-cell lympho-proliferative disorder by administering BAFF-receptor polypeptide, chimeric molecule comprising receptor or anti-BAFF-R antibody homolog

Claim 20; Fig 1; 59pp; English.

The invention relates to the use of a BAFF receptor (BAFF-R, also known as BCMA) protein, or a BAFF-R fusion protein as an agent for the treatment of a variety of immune-related disorders. BAFF-R is a member of the TNF (tumour necrosis factor) family, acting as an immunoregulatory agent, and also plays a role in the development of hypertension and related disorders. BAFF-R, fusion proteins containing it, and BAFF-R specific antibodies can be used for inhibiting B-cell growth, dendritic cell-induced B-cell growth and maturation, and immunoglobulin production, and in the treatment of autoimmune disorders, B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, hypertension and renal disorders. The BAFF-R proteins may also be used in the treatment of immunosuppressive disorders and HIV infection, and in patients undergoing organ transplantation. The BAFF-R proteins or BAFF-R specific antibodies may be used for treating, suppressing or altering an immune response involving a signalling pathway between BAFF-R and BAFF, thereby inhibiting inflammation. Since BAFF-R

CC inhibits B-cell growth and maturation it is useful for treating diseases
 CC such as systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia,
 CC Grave's disease, multiple myeloma, B-cell carcinomas, leukaemia, rapidly
 CC progressive glomerulonephritis, and lymphomas. Nucleic acids encoding
 CC human BAFF-R may be used in gene therapy to treat tumours, lymphomas,
 CC autoimmune disorders and inherited B-cell-associated disorders. The
 CC present sequence represents human BAFF-R.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 184 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 964; DB 22; Length 184;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,3e-95;
 Matches 184; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MLOMAGGCSQNSYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCORYCNASVYKGNALIMTCL 60
 DB 1 MLOMAGGCSQNSYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCORYCNASVYKGNALIMTCL 60
 QY 61 GSLTIISLAVFLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTGEIILPRGLE 120
 DB 61 GSLTIISLAVFLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTGEIILPRGLE 120
 QY 121 YTVVECTGDCIKSKPKVDSHCPPLPAMEBGAATLVTTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180
 DB 121 YTVVECTGDCIKSKPKVDSHCPPLPAMEBGAATLVTTKTNDYCKSLPALASATEIEKS 180
 QY 181 ISAR 184
 DB 181 ISAR 184

RESULT 6
 AAY71979 standard; Protein; 184 AA.
 ID AAY71979 standard; Protein; 184 AA.
 AC AAY71979;
 XX
 DT 28-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human B cell maturation factor (BCMA) protein.

Human; Tumour Necrosis Factor; TNF; immunosuppressant; TALL-1; Tumour necrosis factor and Apol-related leucocyte expressed ligand 1; therapy; autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis; systemic lupus erythematosus; SLE; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; thrombocytopenia, purpura; acute rheumatic fever; Goodpasture's syndrome; haemolytic anaemia; Grave's disease; myasthenia gravis; chromosome 16; post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis; polyarteritis nodosa; BCMA; B cell maturation factor; pemphigus vulgaris; B-lymphocyte proliferation.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Domain 1..62
 FT /label= Extracellular_domain
 XX
 PN MO200068378-A1.
 PD 16-NOV-2000.
 XX
 PF 05-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US12266.
 XX
 PR 06-MAY-1999; 99US-0132892.
 PR 01-MAY-2000; 2000US-0201012.
 XX
 PA (NAJE-) NAT JEWISH MEDICAL & RES CENT.
 XX
 PI Shu HS;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-016094/02.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD02125.
 PT Isolated TALL-1 protein is used to identify compounds that regulate B

PT lymphocyte proliferation, used to treat B lymphocyte associated
 PT autoimmune disorders -
 XX
 XX
 PS
 XX Claim 37; Page 104-105; 112pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and
 CC Apol-related leucocyte expressed ligand 1 (TALL-1) nucleic acid
 CC molecules, proteins (including homologues), and their antibodies. The
 CC invention in particular relates to methods for regulating the
 CC interaction between TALL-1 and TALL-1 receptors (BCMA referred as B cell
 CC maturation factor) to regulate monocyte, macrophage and B lymphocyte
 CC mediated immune responses. TALL-1 protein is useful for identifying
 CC compounds that regulate B lymphocyte proliferation. It is also useful for
 CC treating B lymphocyte associated autoimmune disorders like rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), insulin dependent diabetes
 CC mellitus, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, Grave's disease,
 CC autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia purpura,
 CC Goodpasture's syndrome, pemphigus vulgaris, acute rheumatic fever,
 CC post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, or polyarteritis nodosa.
 CC The TALL-1 protein and its corresponding nucleic acid sequence are also
 CC useful in diagnostic assays.

CC The present sequence is a human B cell maturation factor (BCMA)
 CC protein. It is the receptor for TALL-1 protein. BCMA gene is
 CC located on chromosome 16. In human tissues, BCMA is expressed by
 CC spleen and lymph nodes but not by brain, muscle, heart, lung, kidney,
 CC pancreas, testis and placenta. BCMA mRNA is absent in the pro-B
 CC lymphocyte stage but its expression increases with B lymphocyte
 CC maturation.

CC Sequence 184 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 964; DB 22; Length 184;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-95;
 Matches 184; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MLOMAGGCSQNEFYPSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCQRYCNASVTNSYKGNALIMTCL 60
 DB 1 MLOMAGGCSQNEFYPSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCQRYCNASVTNSYKGNALIMTCL 60
 QY 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
 DB 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
 QY 121 YVSECTCEDCCKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEBAGATILVTTKNDYCKSLPALSAATEIEKS 180
 DB 121 YVSECTCEDCCKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEBAGATILVTTKNDYCKSLPALSAATEIEKS 180
 181 ISAR 184
 181 ISAR 184
 181 ISAR 184

RESULT 7
 ABB81487
 ID ABB81487 standard; Protein; 184 AA.

AC ABB81487;

DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)

DE Human BCMA receptor related protein SEQ ID NO:7.

XX Human; Ztnfr12; tumour necrosis factor receptor; cytostatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; dermatological; antiinflammatory; antidiabetic;
 KW neuroprotective; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antiasthmatic;
 KW nephrotropic; hypotensive; gene therapy; B lymphocyte; tumour;
 KW autoimmune disorder; systemic lupus erythematosus; myasthenia gravis;
 KW multiple sclerosis; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; asthma;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; bronchitis; emphysema; renal disease; lymphoma;
 KW glomerulonephritis; vasculitis; chronic lymphoid leukaemia; nephritis;
 KW pyelonephritis; renal neoplasm; multiple myeloma; amyloidosis;
 KW light chain neuropathy; hypertension; large vessel disease;
 KW graft-versus host disease; graft rejection; Crohn's disease.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX
 PN WO200238766-A2.
 XX
 XX
 PD 16-MAY-2002.

PF 05-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US47018.
 XX
 XX
 PR 07-NOV-2000; 2000US-246449P.
 PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-257131P.
 PR 28-UN-2001; 2001US-301715P.
 PR 29-AUG-2001; 2001US-315565P.
 XX
 PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.

PI Gross JA, Xu W, Henne RM, Grant FJ;
 DR WPI; 2002-508212/54.

PT Novel isolated human tumour necrosis factor receptor polypeptide, termed
 PT ztnfr 12, useful for treating autoimmune disorders, emphysema, end
 PT stage renal failure or renal disease and lymphoma
 XX
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 135-136; 154pp; English.

CC The present invention describes a human tumour necrosis factor receptor
 CC designated ztnfr12 (I) (I) has cytostatic, immunosuppressive,
 CC dermatological, antiinflammatory, neuroprotective, antidiabetic,
 CC antirheumatic, antiarthritic, antiasthmatic, nephrotropic and hypotensive
 CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. (I) can be used for
 CC inhibiting, in a mammal, the activity of a ligand that binds ztnfr12
 CC (e.g. ZTNF4), for treating disorders and diseases associated with B
 CC lymphocytes, activated B lymphocytes or resting B lymphocytes, and for
 CC inhibiting the proliferation of tumour cells. (I) is useful for treating
 CC autoimmune disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus, myasthenia
 CC gravis, multiple sclerosis, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, asthma,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, bronchitis, emphysema and end stage renal failure
 CC or renal disease such as glomerulonephritis, vasculitis, chronic lymphoid
 CC leukaemia, nephritis, and pyelonephritis, and for treating renal
 CC neoplasms, multiple myelomas, lymphomas, light chain neuropathy, or
 CC amyloidosis, hypertension, large vessel diseases, graft-versus host
 CC disease, graft rejection and Crohn's disease. (I) is useful for
 CC modulating the immune system, for regulating B cell responses and
 CC development, for modulating development of other cells, antibody
 CC production and cytokine production, and for modulating T and B cell
 CC communication. The present sequence represents a protein which is
 CC given in the exemplification of the present invention.

SQ Sequence 184 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 964; DB 22; Length 184;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-95;
 Matches 184; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MLOMAGGCSQNEFYPSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCQRYCNASVTNSYKGNALIMTCL 60
 DB 1 MLOMAGGCSQNEFYPSLHACIPCOLRCSSTNPPLTCQRYCNASVTNSYKGNALIMTCL 60
 QY 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
 DB 61 GLSLIISLAVFVLMFLRKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSRGTDEIILPRGLE 120
 QY 121 YVSECTCEDCCKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEBAGATILVTTKNDYCKSLPALSAATEIEKS 180
 DB 121 YVSECTCEDCCKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEBAGATILVTTKNDYCKSLPALSAATEIEKS 180
 QY 181 ISAR 184
 DB 181 ISAR 184

RESULT 8

AAE15484	standard; Protein; 181 AA.
AAE15484	
AAE15484	
12-MAR-2002	(first entry)
Human B-cell maturation (BCMA) protein.	
Human; transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor; TACI; cytostatic; B cell maturation protein; BCMA; tumour necrosis factor; TNF lymphoproliferative disorder; tumour; lung; gastroenteritis; pancreatic prostatic; inflammation; immune disorder; diarrhoea; psoriasis; colitis; drug allergy; dermatitis; pneumonia; asthma; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; scleroderma; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; systemic lupus erythematosus; cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; atherosclerosis.	
Homo sapiens.	
Key	Location/Qualifiers
Region	5..38
	/note="Cysteine-rich consensus region; This is region is specifically claimed as SEQ ID NO: 7 in claim 1 of the specification"
Domain	52..72
	/label=Transmembrane_domain
MO200187979-A2.	
22-NOV-2001.	
14-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15567.	
12-MAY-2000; 2000US-204039P.	
27-JUN-2000; 2000US-214591P.	
14-MAY-2001; 2001US-0214591.	
(AMGE-) AMGEN INC.	
Theill LE, Yu G;	
WPI; 2002-066686/09.	
Inhibiting activity of B cell maturation protein and/or transmembrane activator and intracellular cyclophilin ligand interactor, by administering a binding partner for APRIL, a tumor necrosis factor family ligand	
Disclosure; Fig 10A; 94pp; English.	
The invention relates to a method for inhibiting TACI (transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor) and/or B cell maturation protein (BCMA) activity in a mammal. The method comprises administering a specific binding partner for APRIL (G70, a tumour necrosis factor-TNF family ligand), having the consensus sequence of TACI, BCMA, or the TACI/BCMA extracellular consensus sequence, but not the extracellular region of TACI or BCMA. The method is useful for inhibiting activity of TACI and/or BCMA in a mammal which is useful for treating B-cell or T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, one or more solid tumours such as lung, gastroenteritis, pancreatic or prostate tumour, APRIL, BCMA and TACI antagonists are useful for treating inflammation and immune function diseases such as diarrhoea, psoriasis, allergies, pneumonia, atopic dermatitis, respiratory allergic disease (asthma, hypersensitivity lung disease), drug and insect sting allergy, inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease, colitis), scleroderma, autoimmune disease (multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus), fungal, bacterial, protozoal and viral infections (HIV), atherosclerosis, cancer with leucocyte infiltration of the skin or organs. The present sequence is human BCMA protein.	
Sequence 181 AA;	

Query Match:	98.5%;	Score 950;	DB 23;	Length 181;
Best Local Similarity:	100.0%;	Pred. No. 4e-94;		
Matches 181;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
Qy	4	MAGQCSQNEYFDLSLLHACIPCOLRCSSNTPLPTQRYCNASVTNSVKGNAIIIMTCLGIS	63	
Db	1	MAGQCSQNEYFDLSLLHACIPCOLRCSSNTPLPTQRYCNASVTNSVKGNAIIIMTCLGIS	60	
Qy	64	LIISLAVFLMFLMKRISSEPLKDFKFKTGSLGGMNIDLEKSRPTDEIILPRGLEHYV	123	
Db	61	LIISLAVFLMFLMKRISSEPLKDFKFKTGSLGGMNIDLEKSRPTDEIILPRGLEHYV	120	
Qy	124	EECTCEDCIKSKPKVDSHCPFLPAMEBGATILVTTITNDYCKSLPALUSATIEIKSIS	183	
Db	121	EECTCEDCIKSKPKVDSHCPFLPAMEBGATILVTTITNDYCKSLPALUSATIEIKSIS	180	
Qy	184	R 184		
Db	181	R 181		
RESULT 9				
ID	AAB60700	standard; Protein; 157 AA.		
XX				
XX	AAB60700;			
XX				
DT	22-MAY-2001	(first entry)		
XX				
DE	Human BAF-R receptor (BAF-R) sequence encoded by A plasmid pJST535.			
XX				
KW	Human BAF-R; BAF-R receptor; TNF family; immunoregulatory agent;			
KW	immune-related disorder; B-cell growth inhibitor; BCAA;			
KW	B-cell maturation inhibitor; immunoglobulin production inhibitor;			
KW	autoimmune disorder; B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder; hypertension;			
KW	renal disorder; immunosuppressive disorder; HIV infection;			
KW	organ transplantation; antiinflammatory; systemic lupus erythematosus;			
KW	autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; Grave's disease; multiple myeloma;			
KW	B-cell carcinoma; leukaemia; rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis;			
KW	lymphoma; gene therapy; cancer; tumour; plasmid pJST535.			
XX				
OS	Homo sapiens.			
XX				
XX	WO200112812-A2.			
XX				
PD	22-FEB-2001.			
XX				
PF	16-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US22507.			
XX				
PR	17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149378.			
PR	11-FEB-2000; 2000US-0181684.			
PR	18-FEB-2000; 2000US-0183536.			
XX				
PA	(BIOJ) BIOGEN INC.			
XX	(APOT-) APOTTECH R & D SA.			
XX				
PI	Mackay F, Browning J, Ambrose C, Tschopp J, Schneider P;			
XX	Thompson J;			
XX				
DR	WPI; 2001-202866/20.			
DR	N-PSDB; AAF60000.			
XX				
PT	Inhibiting dendritic cell-induced B-cell growth, maturation and B-cell			
PT	lympho-proliferative disorder by administering BAF-R-receptor			
PT	polypeptide, chimeric molecule comprising receptor or anti-BAF-R			
XX	antibody homolog			
PS				
PS	Example 1; Fig 3; 59pp; English.			
CC				
CC	The invention relates to the use of a BAF-R receptor (BAF-R, also known			
CC	as BCAA) protein, or a BAF-R fusion protein as an agent for the			
CC	treatment of a variety of immune-related disorders. BAF-R is a member of			
CC	the TNF (tumour necrosis factor) family, acting as an immunoregulatory			

CC agent, and also plays a role in the development of hypertension and
 CC related disorders. BAF-R, fusion proteins containing it, and BAF-R-
 CC specific antibodies can be used for inhibiting B-cell growth, dendritic
 CC cell-induced B-cell growth and maturation, and immunoglobulin production,
 CC and in the treatment of autoimmune disorders. B-cell lymphoproliferative
 CC disorders, hypertension and renal disorders. The BAF-R proteins may also
 CC be used in the treatment of immunosuppressive disorders and HIV
 CC infection, and in patients undergoing organ transplantation. The BAF-R
 CC protein or BAF-R specific antibodies may be used for treating,
 CC suppressing or altering an immune response involving a signalling pathway
 CC between BAF-R and BAF, thereby inhibiting inflammation. Since BAF-R
 CC inhibits B-cell growth and maturation it is useful for treating diseases
 CC such as systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia,
 CC Grave's disease, multiple myeloma, B-cell carcinomas, leukaemia, rapidly
 CC progressive glomerulonephritis, and lymphomas. Nucleic acids encoding
 CC human BAF-R may be used in gene therapy to treat tumours, lymphomas,
 CC autoimmune disorders and inherited B-cell-associated disorders. The
 CC present sequence represents a human BAF-R protein sequence as encoded
 CC by plasmid pJ57535. However, this BAF-R protein sequence is 27 amino
 CC acids shorter than that given in AAB0698.

QY Sequence 157 AA;

Query Match 74.6%; Score 719.5; DB 22; Length 157;
 Best Local Similarity 85.3%; Pred. No. 2.2e-69;
 Matches 157; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 27; Gaps 9;

QY 1 MQMGQSGQNEYPFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASVNSVKGNALIMTCL 60
 DB 1 MQMGQSGQNEYPFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASVNSVKGNALIMTCL 51

QY 61 GLSLIISLAVFLMFLARKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSTGDEILIPRGL 120
 DB 52 GLSLIISLAVFLMFLARKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSTGDEILIPRGL 102

QY 121 YVVEECTCEDCIKSKPKVSDHCFPLPAMEBGAITLVTTKNDYCKSLPAISATIEIKS 180
 DB 103 YVVEECTCEDCIKSKPKVSDHCFPLPAMEBGAITLVTTKNDYCKSLPAISATIEIKS 153

QY 181 ISAR 184
 DB 154 ISAR 157

RESULT 10
 AAB08844
 ID AAB08844 standard; peptide; 185 AA.

AAB08844;

DT 02-JAN-2001 (first entry)

DE Amino acid sequence of murine BCMA polypeptide.

XX BCMa; necrosis factor-kB activator; NF-kB; gene expression; cancer;
 XX anti-cell death gene; apoptosis; viral infection; inflammatory response;
 XX rheumatoid arthritis; inflammatory bowel disease; septic shock.

OS Mus musculus.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Domain 47..72 /note="putative transmembrane domain"

XX WO200050633-A1.

XX 31-AUG-2000.

XX 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04925.

XX 24-FEB-1999; 99US-0121485.

XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

XX Seed B, Ting A;
 PI
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-558405/51.

PT Identifying a modulator of gene expression for drug designing, by
 PT contacting a compound library with a cell expressing an anti-cell death
 PT gene and reporter gene, and determining alteration in reporter gene
 PT expression

PS Claim 32; Fig 7B; 53pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a BCMA (not defined) polypeptide. BCMA
 CC is a necrosis factor (NF)-kB activator. The method of the invention is
 CC used to identify compounds which modulate BCMA activity (and thus NF-kB
 CC activity). The specification describes a method of identifying a
 CC polypeptide which increases gene expression from a promoter. The method
 CC involves contacting a library of with a cell which expresses a
 CC recombinant anti-cell death gene and a reporter gene operably linked to
 CC the promoter, and then determining whether the expression of the
 CC reporter gene is altered as a result of contact with library. The method
 CC is useful for identifying polypeptides which increase or decrease gene
 CC expression from a promoter. The BCMA polypeptide or nucleic acid are
 CC useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer,
 CC apoptosis, viral infections, inflammatory response, such as rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease or septic shock. BCMA is useful for
 CC identifying compounds that modulate NF-kB expression and thus for drug
 CC designing.

SQ Sequence 185 AA;

Query Match 59.3%; Score 572; DB 21; Length 185;
 Best Local Similarity 62.6%; Pred. No. 2.1e-53;
 Matches 117; Conservative 21; Mismatches 41; Indels 8; Gaps 4;

QY 4 MAGQSGQNEYPFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASVNSVKGNALIMTCLG 63
 DB 1 MAGQSGQNEYPFSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPPLTCORYCNASVNSVKGNALIMTCLG 58

QY 64 LIISLAVFLMFLARKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSTGDEILIPRGL 119
 DB 59 LIISLAVFLMFLARKISSEPLKDEPKNTGSLGMANIDLEKSTGDEILIPRGL 118

QY 120 YVVEECTCEDCIKSKPKVSDHCFPLPAMEBGAITLVTTKNDYCKSLPAISATIEIKS 177
 DB 119 YVVEECTCEDCIKSKPKVSDHCFPLPAMEBGAITLVTTKNDYCKSLPAISATIEIKS 178

QY 178 EKISAR 184
 DB 179 EKPTHTR 185

RESULT 11

AA71980
 ID AA71980 standard; Protein; 185 AA.

XX AA71980;

DT 28-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Murine B cell maturation factor (BCMA) protein.

XX Murine; Tumour Necrosis Factor; TNF; immunosuppressant; TALL-1;

XX Tumour necrosis factor and Apol-related leucocyte expressed ligand 1;

XX therapy; autoimmune disorder; Rheumatoid arthritis; multiple sclerosis;

XX systemic lupus erythematosus; SLE; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus;

XX thrombocytopenia purpura; acute rheumatic fever; Goodpasture's syndrome;

XX haemolytic anaemia; Grave's disease; myasthenia gravis; BCMA; B cell maturation factor; pemphigus vulgaris; B-lymphocyte proliferation;

XX post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis; polyarteritis nodosa.

XX Mus musculus.

XX

PN WO200068378-A1.
 XX
 PD 16-NOV-2000.
 XX
 XX 05-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US12266.
 PF
 XX 06-MAY-1999; 99US-0132892.
 PR 01-MAY-2000; 2000US-0201012.
 XX
 PA (NAME-) NAT JEWISH MEDICAL & RES CENT.
 XX
 PI Shu HS;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-016094/02.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD02130.
 XX
 PT Isolated TALL-1 protein is used to identify compounds that regulate B
 PT lymphocyte proliferation, used to treat B lymphocyte associated
 PT autoimmune disorders -

Claim 37; Page 107-108; 112pp; English.

CC The present invention relates to Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and
 CC Apol-related Leucocyte expressed Ligand 1 (TALL-1) nucleic acid
 CC molecules, proteins (including homologues), and their antibodies. The
 CC invention in particular relates to methods for regulating the
 CC interaction between TALL-1 and TALL-1 receptors (BCMA referred as B cell
 CC maturation factor) to regulate monocyte, macrophage and B lymphocyte
 CC mediated immune responses. TALL-1 protein is useful for identifying
 CC compounds that regulate B lymphocyte proliferation. It is also useful for
 CC treating B lymphocyte associated autoimmune disorders like rheumatoid
 CC arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), insulin dependent diabetes
 CC mellitus, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, Grave's disease,
 CC autoimmune haemolytic anaemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia purpura,
 CC Goodpasture's syndrome, pemphigus vulgaris, acute rheumatic fever,
 CC post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, or polyarteritis nodosa.
 CC The TALL-1 protein and its corresponding nucleic acid sequence are also
 CC useful in diagnostic assays.
 CC The present sequence is a murine B cell maturation factor (BCMA).
 CC BCMA is the receptor for TALL-1 protein.

XX Sequence 185 AA;

Query Match 59.3%; Score 572; DB 22; Length 185;
 Best Local Similarity 62.6%; Pred. No. 2.1e-53;
 Matches 117; Conservative 21; Mismatches 41; Indels 8; Gaps 4;

QY 4 MAGQCSQNEYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPTLCORYCNASVTNSVKGTAIIMTCLGLS 63
 1 MAQOCFHSSEYFDSLHACKPCRLRCSN--PPATCQPYCDPSVTSSVKGTVLWIFLGLT 58
 DB 59 LVLSLALFTISFLRKRNPEALKDPEQSGQDLSAQLDADYDELTRIRAGDRIFFPRL 118
 QY 120 EYVEBCTCEDCIKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCK-SLPAAL-SATEI 177
 DB 119 EYVEBCTCEDCIKSKRKSDSHFFPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCKSVPTALQSVWGM 178
 QY 178 EKSIAR 184
 DB 179 EKPTHTR 185

RESULT 12

AAE15490 standard; Protein; 185 AA.

AC AAE15490;

DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Mouse B. cell maturation (BCMA) protein.

XX Mouse; transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor; TACI;
 KW cytostatic; B cell maturation protein; BCMA; tumour necrosis factor; TNF;
 KW lymphoproliferative disorder; tumour; lung; gastrointestinal; pancreatic;
 KW prostate; inflammation; immune disorder; diarrhoea; psoriasis; colitis;
 KW drug allergy; dermatitis; pneumonia; asthma; inflammatory bowel disease;
 KW Crohn's disease; scleroderma; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; systemic lupus erythematosus; cancer;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; atherosclerosis.

OS Mus sp.

PN WO200187979-A2.

PD 22-NOV-2001.

PF 14-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15567.

PR 12-MAY-2000; 2000US-204039P.

PR 27-JUN-2000; 2000US-214591P.

PR 14-MAY-2001; 2001US-0214591.

PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

PI Theill LE, Yu G;

DR WPI; 2002-06686/09.

PT Inhibiting activity of B cell maturation protein and/or transmembrane
 PT activator and intracellular cyclophilin ligand interactor. By
 PT administering a binding partner for APRIL, a tumor necrosis factor
 PT family ligand -

PS Disclosure; Fig 11; 94pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method for inhibiting TACI (transmembrane
 CC activator and intracellular CAML interactor) and/or B cell maturation
 CC protein (BCMA) activity in a mammal. The method comprises administering
 CC a specific binding partner for APRIL (G70, a tumour necrosis factor-TNF
 CC family ligand), having the consensus region of TACI, BCMA, or the TACI/
 CC BCMA extracellular consensus sequence, but not the extracellular region
 CC of TACI or BCMA. The method is useful for inhibiting activity of TACI
 CC and/or BCMA in a mammal which is useful for treating B-cell or T-cell
 CC lymphoproliferative disorders, one or more solid tumours such as lung,
 CC gastrointestinal, pancreatic or prostate tumour. APRIL, BCMA and TACI
 CC antagonists are useful for treating inflammation and immune function
 CC diseases such as diarrhoea, psoriasis, allergies, pneumonia, atopic
 CC dermatitis, respiratory allergic disease (asthma, hypersensitivity lung
 CC disease), drug and insect sting allergy, inflammatory bowel disease
 CC (Crohn's disease, colitis), scleroderma, autoimmune disease (multiple
 CC sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus), fungal,
 CC bacterial, protozoal and viral infections (HIV), atherosclerosis, cancer
 CC with leucocyte infiltration of the skin or organs. The present sequence
 CC is mouse BCMA protein.

XX Sequence 185 AA;

Query Match 59.3%; Score 572; DB 23; Length 185;
 Best Local Similarity 62.6%; Pred. No. 2.1e-53;
 Matches 117; Conservative 21; Mismatches 41; Indels 8; Gaps 4;

QY 4 MAGQCSQNEYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSNTPTLCORYCNASVTNSVKGTAIIMTCLGLS 63
 1 MAQOCFHSSEYFDSLHACKPCRLRCSN--PPATCQPYCDPSVTSSVKGTVLWIFLGLT 58
 DB 59 LVLSLALFTISFLRKRNPEALKDPEQSGQDLSAQLDADYDELTRIRAGDRIFFPRL 118
 QY 64 LIISLAVFLMFLRLKRISSPLKDEPKN---TSGGLGMANIDLEKSRGTGDEIILPRL 119
 DB 59 LVLSLALFTISFLRKRNPEALKDPEQSGQDLSAQLDADYDELTRIRAGDRIFFPRL 118

QY 120 EYVEBCTCEDCIKSPKVDSDHCFPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCK-SLPAAL-SATEI 177
 DB 119 EYVEBCTCEDCIKSKRKSDSHFFPLPAMEGATILVTTKTNDYCKSVPTALQSVWGM 178

OY 178 EKSISAR 184
 DB 179 EXPTR 185

RESULT 13

ID AAE15501 standard; peptide; 58 AA.

AAE15501;

12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

Human B cell maturation protein cysteine rich extracellular region.

Human; transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor; TAC1; cytosolic; B cell maturation protein; BCMA; tumour necrosis factor; TNF; lymphoproliferative disorder; tumour; lung; gastrointestinal; pancreatic; prostate; inflammation; immune disorder; diarrhoea; psoriasis; colitis; drug allergy; dermatitis; pneumonia; asthma; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; scleroderma; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; systemic lupus erythematosus; cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; atherosclerosis.

Homo sapiens.

WO200187979-A2.

22-NOV-2001.

14-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15567.

12-MAY-2000; 2000US-204039P.

27-JUN-2000; 2000US-214591P.

14-MAY-2001; 2001US-0214591.

(AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

The111 LE, Yu G;

WPI; 2002-066686/09.

Inhibiting activity of B cell maturation protein and/or transmembrane activator and intracellular cyclophilin ligand interactor, by administering a binding partner for APRIL, a tumor necrosis factor family ligand.

Disclosure; Fig 13; 94pp; English.

The invention relates to a method for inhibiting TAC1 (transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor) and/or B cell maturation protein (BCMA) activity in a mammal. The method comprises administering a specific binding partner for APRIL (G70, a tumour necrosis factor-TNF family ligand), having the consensus region of TAC1, BCMA, or the TAC1/BCMA extracellular consensus sequence, but not the extracellular region of TAC1 or BCMA. The method is useful for inhibiting activity of TAC1 and/or BCMA in a mammal which is useful for treating B-cell or T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, one or more solid tumours such as lung, gastrointestinal, pancreatic or prostate tumour. APRIL, BCMA and TAC1 antagonists are useful for treating inflammation and immune function diseases such as diarrhoea, psoriasis, allergies, pneumonia, atopic dermatitis, respiratory allergic disease (asthma, hypersensitivity lung disease), drug and insect sting allergy, inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease, colitis), scleroderma, autoimmune disease (multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus), fungal, bacterial, protozoal and viral infections (HIV), atherosclerosis, cancer with leucocyte infiltration of the skin or organs. The present sequence is human BCMA cysteine-rich extracellular region.

Sequence 58 AA;

Query Match 33.5%; Score 323; DB 23; Length 58;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e-27;

Matches 58; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 8 CSONEYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSSNTPPTCORCYCNASVTNYSVKGNALIMTCLGSLI 65
 DB 1 CSONEYFDSLHACIPCOLRCSSNTPPTCORCYCNASVTNYSVKGNALIMTCLGSLI 58

RESULT 14

ID AAE15491 standard; Protein; 117 AA.

AAE15491;

12-MAR-2002 (first entry)

Human-murine B cell maturation protein (BCMA) consensus sequence.

Human; transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor; TAC1; cytosolic; B cell maturation protein; BCMA; tumour necrosis factor; TNF; lymphoproliferative disorder; tumour; lung; gastrointestinal; pancreatic; prostate; inflammation; immune disorder; diarrhoea; psoriasis; colitis; drug allergy; dermatitis; pneumonia; asthma; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; scleroderma; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; systemic lupus erythematosus; cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; atherosclerosis; mouse.

Chimeric - Homo sapiens.

WO200187979-A2.

22-NOV-2001.

14-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US15567.

12-MAY-2000; 2000US-204039P.

27-JUN-2000; 2000US-214591P.

14-MAY-2001; 2001US-0214591.

(AMGE-) AMGEN INC.

The111 LE, Yu G;

WPI; 2002-066686/09.

Inhibiting activity of B cell maturation protein and/or transmembrane activator and intracellular cyclophilin ligand interactor, by administering a binding partner for APRIL, a tumor necrosis factor family ligand.

Disclosure; Fig 11; 94pp; English.

The invention relates to a method for inhibiting TAC1 (transmembrane activator and intracellular CAML interactor) and/or B cell maturation protein (BCMA) activity in a mammal. The method comprises administering a specific binding partner for APRIL (G70, a tumour necrosis factor-TNF family ligand), having the consensus region of TAC1, BCMA, or the TAC1/BCMA extracellular consensus sequence, but not the extracellular region of TAC1 or BCMA. The method is useful for inhibiting activity of TAC1 and/or BCMA in a mammal which is useful for treating B-cell or T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, one or more solid tumours such as lung, gastrointestinal, pancreatic or prostate tumour. APRIL, BCMA and TAC1 antagonists are useful for treating inflammation and immune function diseases such as diarrhoea, psoriasis, allergies, pneumonia, atopic dermatitis, respiratory allergic disease (asthma, hypersensitivity lung disease), drug and insect sting allergy, inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease, colitis), scleroderma, autoimmune disease (multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus), fungal, bacterial, protozoal and viral infections (HIV), atherosclerosis, cancer with leucocyte infiltration of the skin or organs. The present sequence is human-murine B cell maturation protein (BCMA) consensus sequence.

Sequence 117 AA;

